

The Bloomfield *Vindicator* asks—
"What is the Bible Kike?" We don't know. We've searched the scriptures from Genesis to Revelations, but failed to see anything in them about the Kike. Perhaps it's in the new translation of which we've been hearing so much of late.

John Kelly, the great Tammany chieftain, was deposed from the Comptrollership of New York city, last week. This was effected by Mayor Cooper, with the aid of all the combined anti-Tammany elements in the city council. We regard this as the first step of the New York Democracy toward freedom, and trust it may move onward until perfect liberty is obtained.

The Supreme Court.

Ed. Register—

Considerable attention has of late been attracted to the fact that the docket of the Supreme Court of this State is overcrowded with cases, and that each year the court falls more and more behind its work. Several remedies have been suggested, but as the Constitution of the State limits and defines the powers of the several courts, constituting the Judicial Department of the State, it has been held, and without doubt correctly, that the Legislature is powerless to provide a complete remedy, and that the evil can only be reached by an amendment of the Constitution, to be proposed by the General Assembly, and voted upon by the people at the next general election in 1882. In the mean time, the evil will go on and become almost a denial of justice. Under these circumstances several remedies have been suggested, such as additional Courts of Appeals, the establishment of a Judicial Commission to assist the Supreme Court to clear the docket, and others, and amongst the latter, strange as it may seem, some parties in St. Louis are in favor of abolishing the Court of Appeals altogether. The reasons for this latter proposition are not very clear, however, as it appears from an article in the Republican of December 11th instant, that the Court of Appeals has very considerably lessened the labors of the Supreme Court, as during the past five years the Court of Appeals has determined 1,832 cases, of which but 287 have been appealed to the Supreme Court, and of these about two-thirds were affirmed, which is not alone very creditable, but shows that without its existence the Supreme Court (which determines about 30 cases per annum,) would be five years more behind its docket than it now is; and as it appears also from the Republican's article, that of appeals from the State Supreme Court to the United States Supreme Court, only a little over 55 per centum are affirmed, it is additional evidence that the opinions of the Court of Appeals are deservedly ranked as of great authority, and that this court should be maintained, and other similar courts established in other large and populous districts which by amendment to the Constitution might be provided for; and as the creation of a Judicial Commission to assist the Supreme Court would only provide for a temporary expedient, it would appear that additional Courts of Appeal alone promise permanently beneficial results.

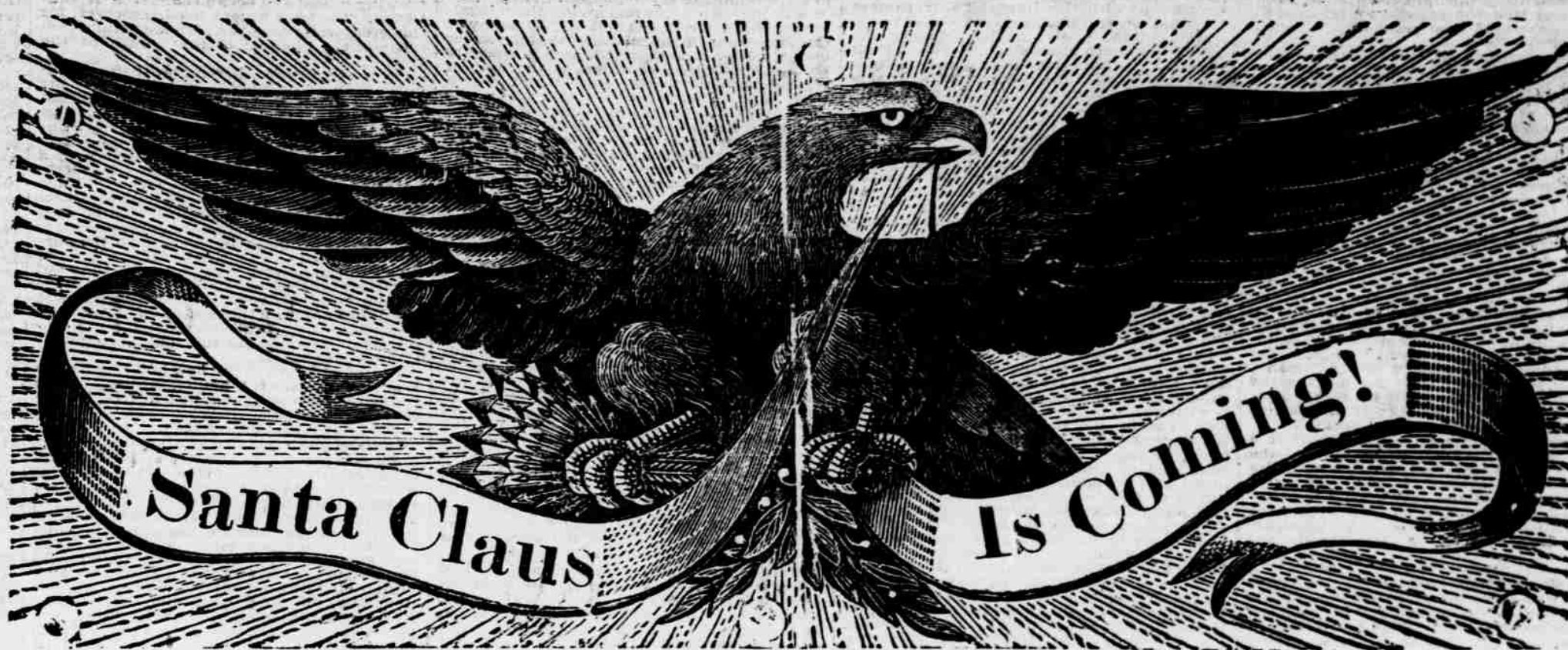
But no matter which of these plans may be adopted, it will not be available until after two years time. In the mean time, the people will look to the different Circuit Courts, and also to the Supreme Court, to afford a present remedy to prevent an increase of the present evil, by a careful performance of the duties devolving upon them, and it would seem that in this emergency the General Assembly might be appealed to by the people, to give at least some assistance to the Supreme Court, by passing an act providing for the appointment of amanuenses for the Judges of the Supreme Court, to assist them in the copying their opinions for the court, as such a provision would greatly lessen the labor of the Judges, and thereby would leave them more time to consultation and to determine additional cases, and is clearly constitutional, under the seventh clause of Section 43 of Article 4 of the Constitution.

It would also seem that a strict enforcement of rule No. 8 of the Supreme Court rules, might be the means of saving a great deal of time, not alone to the Supreme Court, but also to the Circuit Courts throughout the State, if said rule was made more effective by an act of the General Assembly, so as to be a matter of compulsion in preparing bills of exception for the Supreme Court, in all actions at law; as the Supreme Court, under the present system, has now often to examine large manuscripts full of unnecessary, if not irrelevant, testimony; and nearly all this labor might be saved by an observance of said rule. Its strict enforcement would afford permanent and not alone mere temporary relief. If it becomes necessary to amend the Constitution, I think that the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court should be restricted to actions originally brought in the Circuit Court, and such other actions brought before justices of the peace where the damages exceed one hundred dollars. An inspection of the Supreme Court Reports reveals the fact that a very large number of cases determined by it, (and among them actions to recover the value of stock killed by railroad trains), generally are of that class, and never should reach the Supreme Court, as the amount involved is ridiculously small, and the law in relation thereto is well settled. Besides, such a restriction would materially assist the business man, and also the farmer whose stock is killed, and who has now to wait five years before he can obtain the payment he stands so much in need of the very moment his farm labors are suspended, or at least greatly impeded, by the taking of his stock.

The foregoing suggestions are made in haste, in the midst of other work requiring my attention, merely to call the attention of the public to a matter which concerns them most closely, and in the hope that they may help to lead to a full and fair discussion of the matter, and thereby a plan for the permanent relief of the Courts and the people may be devised.

Ironton, Mo., Dec. 14, 1880.

If you are suffering from indigestion or any complaint of the Stomach or Bowels, you will obtain great relief by using the *Pinkish Ash Bitters*, as they have the property of gently relieving these organs, and placing them in a good sound healthy condition.



AND WITH HIM, OUR 12TH ANNUAL CHRISTMAS DRAWING!

The continued patronage shown to us during the past, and the revival of business, and better times in general, enables us to make this an
EXTRA GRAND DISTRIBUTION OF PRESENTS!

to our patrons. Our presents will be *more valuable*, and carried on the same plan as before.

☞ All those buying \$5.00 worth of goods at one time from the 10th day of December, 1880, to the 1st day of January, 1881, will be entitled to a ticket, and each ticket will draw a

VALUABLE PRIZE!

Ranging from 50 cents to \$20, and no blanks!

It will be an enormous expense to us, but the benefits we have derived by our previous liberality warrants us in doing this.

At the same time we will offer the greatest bargains in all Winter Goods, especially in

Fine Clothing and Overcoats!

Great inducements will be offered in our LADIES DEPARTMENT, which is replete with

Ladies' Cloaks and Dolmans, Dress Goods and new Millinery!

Boots and Shoes

Never so cheap! We buy them in cash lots, buy for cash, and will insure a SAVING of from 25c. to 50c. ON EVERY PAIR!

Remember our Christmas Presents!

Remember, we buy all goods for cash and in large quantities.

Remember, we will sell cheaper this month than ever before!

MRS. S. LOPEZ,

November 30th.

Ironton, Missouri.

1808-1881.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE
Missouri Republican.

A JOURNAL FOR THE PEOPLE.

In inviting again the attention, and claiming the support, of the intelligent people of the West and Southwest, the publishers of the *Missouri Republican* recognize the spirit and demand of the present era—an era marked by deepening intensity of thought, research, inquiry, and expectation—an era of marvelous intellectual activity and achievement, and, in our favored country, at least, of amazing material development and prosperity; and they promise to keep these great marks of the times in constant view in their efforts to make the *Republican* at once a faithful mirror and an effective agent of the interesting civilization in which we are living. As usual, politics will receive a due share of attention, and the course of public events, and the attitude of parties, both in this country and abroad, will be watched with diligent interest; and while it will continue to be an advocate of the guiding principles of Democracy, the co-equality of the States, the rights of local self-government, the largest liberty of citizens and communities compatible with public order and the general weal, and the limitation of the national authority to those fields where it can be most beneficially exerted for the common advantage of all the States and the whole people—the *Republican* will not be a mere partisan journal; it will endeavor to treat the *Republican National Administration* with the utmost fairness, giving due credit for its wise measures and acts, and reserving criticism and opposition only for its sectional and unwise policies. Recognizing the just claims and interests of the Great West, the *Republican* will aim to be a vigilant defender of these claims and interests—demanding from Congress liberal appropriations for the improvement of our rivers, favoring railroad building, organized efforts for immigration, manufacturing, trade, improvement in farming methods and outlets—and, in one word giving a cordial co-operation in all enterprises that promise to expedite the inevitable advancement of the Mississippi valley to the secondary population, wealth, intelligence and power.

The department of general and special news will receive careful attention, and additional and effective arrangements will be made to keep the public informed of current events, and to make the paper a daily mirror of the day's doing at home and abroad, and, to a great degree, an educator and instructor to all who read its pages.

Subscription Prices of the Republican.

DAILY.
By mail, postage free:
Including Sunday, per year.....\$12 00
Without Sunday, per year..... 11 00

TRI-WEEKLY.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, per year..... \$5 00

WEEKLY.
ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM.
The *Weekly Republican* contains the cream of all the news of the Daily and Tri-Weekly editions, and is especially edited to supply the wants of country readers. In order that there can be no excuse for not having it on account of cost, we place the price at One Dollar per year.

All subscriptions are payable in advance, and discounting at the end of time paid for.

TERMS TO AGENTS.
Postmasters and others acting as agents for the circulation of the *Republican* may retain twenty-five per cent. on all subscriptions to the Daily and Tri-Weekly, and ten per cent. on subscriptions to the *Weekly*.

NEWS DEALERS.
Regularly supplied. Address orders to us or to the St. Louis Book and News Co.

HOW TO SEND MONEY.
Remittances may be made by draft, money order, or registered letter, at our risk. Give post office address in full, including State and country, and address.

GEORGE KNAPP & CO.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Sheriff's Sale Under Deed of Trust.

WHEREAS, Giles Russell and Emily Russell, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 30th day of September, 1874, and recorded in Book "S," on pages 348 and 349 of the records of the recorder's office of Madison county, Mo., and in Book "Q," on page 273 and following pages of the records of the recorder's office of Iron county, Missouri, conveyed to D. F. Martin, sheriff of Iron county, Mo., in trust, the following described real estate, situated in Iron county, Missouri, to wit:

The southeast quarter of section ten, (less fraction of southeast quarter of southeast quarter, sold to Benjamin Arnett, and the east part of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, containing seventeen acres); also, three-fourths of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the south three-eighths of northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section ten—all in township thirty-two, range four east—containing two hundred and twenty-six acres;

Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note therein described; and, whereas, said note has long since become due and demand has been made in the payment thereof; and whereas, the said D. F. Martin has removed from Iron county, Missouri, and cannot serve as such trustee; and, whereas, by the provisions of said deed, it is provided that in such case the then acting sheriff of Iron county shall act as such trustee;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that, at the request of the holder of said note, and by virtue and authority in me vested by said deed of trust, I will, on

Thursday, December 23d, 1880, at the east front door of the courthouse, in the city of Ironton, in the county of Iron, State of Missouri, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, sell, at public vendue, the above described real estate, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said note and the cost of executing this trust.

W. A. FLETCHER,
Sheriff and Trustee.

dec2n20

G. ROBER, ESTABLISHED IN 1822. A. ROBER.

G. HOEBER & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

KENTUCKY WHISKIES,

Hand Made Sour Mash, Sweet Mash, Blended Whiskies, Cognac, Gins, Wines, Champagnes, &c.

DISTILLERS AND VINEYERS.

No. 15 South 5th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Represented by M. CANN ANN.